

LETTER

Open Access



Evaluation of the efficacy and safety of Melatonin in moderately ill patients with COVID-19: A structured summary of a study protocol for a randomized controlled trial

Ava Ziaei¹, Parivash Davoodian¹, Habib Dadvand¹, Omid Safa², Soheil Hassanipour³, Mahmoud Omidī⁴, Moein Masjedi⁵, Fahime Mahmoudikia¹, Bahareh Rafiee⁴ and Mohammad Fathalipour^{4,6*} 

Abstract

Objectives: We will evaluate the efficacy and safety of Melatonin, compared to the standard therapeutic regimen on clinical symptoms and serum inflammatory parameters in patients with confirmed COVID-19, who are moderately ill.

Trial design: This is a single-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial with a parallel-group design conducted at Shahid Mohammadi Hospital, Bandar Abbas, Iran.

Participants: All patients admitted to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Departments of Shahid Mohammadi Hospital, Bandar Abbas, Iran will be screened for the following criteria.

Inclusion criteria:

1. Age ≥ 20 years
2. Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis (positive polymerase chain reaction).
3. Moderate COVID-19 pneumonia (via computed tomography and or X-ray imaging), requiring hospitalization.
4. Hospitalized ≤ 48 hours.
5. Signing informed consent and willingness of the participant to accept randomization to any assigned treatment arm.

Exclusion criteria:

1. Underlying diseases, including chronic hypertension, diabetes mellitus, seizure, depression, chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis, and cholestatic liver diseases.
2. Severe and critical COVID-19 pneumonia.
3. Use of warfarin, corticosteroids, hormonal drugs, alcohol, other antiviral and investigational medicines, and illegal drugs (during the last 30 days).

(Continued on next page)

* Correspondence: M.fathalipour@hums.ac.ir; m.fathalipour@hums.ac.ir

⁴Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran

⁶Endocrinology and Metabolic Research Center, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s). 2020 **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

(Continued from previous page)

4. History of known allergy to Melatonin.

5. Pregnancy and breastfeeding.

Intervention and comparator: *Intervention group:* The standard treatment regimen for COVID-19, according to the Iranian Ministry of Health and Medical Education's protocol, along with Melatonin capsules at a dose of 50 mg daily for a period of seven days.

Control group: The standard therapeutic regimen for COVID-19 along with Melatonin-like placebo capsules at a dose of one capsule daily for a period of seven days.

Both Melatonin and placebo capsules were prepared at the Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran.

Main outcomes: The primary outcomes are the recovery rate of clinical symptoms and oxygen saturation as well as improvement of serum inflammatory parameters, including C-reactive protein, tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α), interleukin-1 β (IL-1 β), and IL-6 within seven days of randomization.

The secondary outcomes are the time to improve clinical and paraclinical features along with the incidence of serious adverse drug reactions within seven days of randomization.

Randomization: Included patients will be allocated to one of the study arms using block randomization in a 1:1 ratio (each block consists of 10 patients). This randomization method ensures a balanced allocation between the arms during the study. A web-based system will generate random numbers for the allocation sequence and concealment of participants. Each number relates to one of the study arms.

Blinding (masking): All study participants, clinicians, nurses, research coordinators, and those analyzing the data are blinded to the group assignment.

Numbers to be randomized (sample size): A total of 60 patients randomized into two groups (30 in each group).

Trial Status: The trial protocol is Version 1.0, August 14, 2020. Recruitment began August 22, 2020, and is anticipated to be completed by November 30, 2020.

Trial registration: The trial protocol has been registered in the Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials (IRCT). The registration number is "IRCT20200506047323N5". The registration date was 14 August 2020.

Full protocol: The full protocol is attached as an additional file, accessible from the Trials website (Additional file 1). In the interest in expediting the dissemination of this material, the familiar formatting has been eliminated; this Letter serves as a summary of the key elements of the full protocol.

Keywords: COVID-19, Randomised controlled trial, Protocol, Melatonin, Inflammatory responses, Clinical symptoms

Supplementary information

Supplementary information accompanies this paper at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-020-04737-w>.

Additional file 1. Full Study Protocol.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the assistance of VANA Darou Gostar Pharmaceutical Company, for preparing the Melatonin raw material. The VANA Darou Gostar Pharmaceutical Company has no role in the trial design, the intervention procedures, collection, evaluation, and analysis of data. The authors would also like to thank all the clinicians, nurses, and medical staff who dedicated their time and efforts to managing patients during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Authors' contributions

Study design and protocol development: AZ and MF. Drug formulation: AZ and BR. Subject recruitment and follow up: AZ, PD, FM, and HD. Data analysis: SH. Manuscript preparation: AZ, OS, MO, SH, and MF. Manuscript review and submission: AZ, SH, and MF. The authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Funding

This trial has been supported by Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran (grant no. 990191). The funders have no role in the trial

design, the intervention procedures, collection, evaluation, and analysis of data.

Availability of data and materials

The corresponding author has access to the final trial information, and the data will be available on reasonable request (Contact: M.fathalipour@hums.ac.ir).

Ethics approval and consent to participate

The RCT protocol was approved by the Ethics Committee of Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences (Ethics committee reference number: [IR.HUMS.REC.1399.130](https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-020-04737-w)) on August 02, 2020. The investigators declare the trial has received ethical approval from the appropriate ethical committee, as described above. All participants freely signed informed consent before randomization.

Consent for publication

Not applicable.

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Author details

¹Infectious and Tropical Diseases Research Center, Hormozgan Health Institute, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran. ²Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Hormozgan

University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran. ³Gastrointestinal and Liver Diseases Research Center, Guilan University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran. ⁴Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran. ⁵Department of Pharmaceutics, School of Pharmacy, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran. ⁶Endocrinology and Metabolic Research Center, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran.

Received: 4 September 2020 Accepted: 10 September 2020

Published online: 26 October 2020

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Ready to submit your research? Choose BMC and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- thorough peer review by experienced researchers in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- support for research data, including large and complex data types
- gold Open Access which fosters wider collaboration and increased citations
- maximum visibility for your research: over 100M website views per year

At BMC, research is always in progress.

Learn more biomedcentral.com/submissions

